

[CONFIDENTIAL]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ.

Received up to 15th August, 1887.

POLITICAL.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákáñkar), in its issues of the 10th

Circulation,
181 copies.

Vanity Fair and treatment of the Indian Princes in England.

and 12th August, advertizing to the abrupt departure of Mahārāja Holkar from England, publishes a translation

of an article in *Vanity Fair* on the subject, in which that paper attributes the sudden departure of the Mahārāja, to slights shown to him by the Government. While other Princes and Princelings were allowed to drive in their carriages through the gate of Buckingham Palace, the Indian Princes, who were in no way inferior to them, were obliged to alight at the gate and walk on foot to the palace! What greater affront could be offered to the Indian Princes than that they should not be treated on equal terms even with the petty Princes of Europe, in the capital of their own Empress and on the joyful occasion of the celebration of Her Majesty's Jubilee? It was perhaps owing to the good sense and foresight of Mahārāja Gaekwar that, though he was present in Europe during the Jubilee celebration, he did not go to England to partake in the ceremonial and thus escaped the humiliation of his brother Princes. What will the Anglo-

Indian newspapers, which have hitherto been positively asserting that no slights were offered to Mahārāja Holkar, and that his sudden departure was due to some other cause, now say in the face of the statement of a responsible English newspaper? The *Hindustan* would, however, be well satisfied if some member of the House of Commons were to ask in Parliament whether the statement of *Vanity Fair* regarding Mahārāja Holkar is well-founded or not, and were answered in the negative.

Circulation,
400 copies.

The *Hāmī-i-Hind* (Karā), of the 7th August, observes that the rebellion in Afghānistān has much shaken the power of the Amīr Abdur Rahmān. He has now lost all control over his Sardārs and people. The Sardārs secretly keep up correspondence with Russian Generals and Ayūb Khān, and perfect anarchy prevails throughout the country. The Amīr seeing this state of things has lost his mental balance and does not know what to do. If he seeks the aid of his former benefactor, the Russian Government, he will lose the subsidy and supplies of arms which he annually receives from the British. In view of all the circumstances, it would be better if the British Government left Afghānistān to its fate, and entirely severed its connection with that country, discontinuing the subsidy and supply of arms to the Amīr. The money thus saved should be applied to fortifying the North-Western frontier of the Indian empire; the empire itself is populated by people thoroughly loyal and devoted to the British crown.

Circulation,
815 copies.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 10th August, referring to Mahārāja Dalīp Singh's relations with Russia, says that it was very foolish on his part to wilfully renounce the ease and comfort he enjoyed in England. Does he think Russia will enable him to obtain possession of the Panjāb? He must have gone mad to entertain any such hope. He has not only taken a ruinous step for himself, but has led away certain Panjābi sardārs with him, and has, in fact, brought a stigma on the good name of all Panjābis. The best course

now open to him is to apologize to the British Government for the foolish step he has taken and seek reconciliation with it.

LEGISLATION.

The *Azād* (Lucknow), of the 12th August, advertizing to Suggested abolition of the order of imprisonment passed against Rukmabai in enforcement of a decree for the restitution of conjugal rights, say that considering the present social condition of India, no radical modification in the existing law will suit the needs of the time. All that the legislature should do at present is to abolish imprisonment in the execution of such decrees. The question of protecting property from attachment in satisfaction of such decrees also deserves consideration.

Circulation,
240 copies.

The *Akhbār-i-Ām* (Lahore), of the 23rd June, received Bribes taken by Govern- on the 9th August, complains that ment officials. almost all Government officials take bribes, and observes that although Government tries its best to put down bribery, it will never succeed in stopping it so long as both the giver and the receiver are held punishable by law. If an alteration were made in the law exempting the giver of a bribe from punishment provided that, immediately after the bribe has been taken, he reports the matter to proper authority, Government officials would, the *Akhbār* thinks, cease to obtain bribes.

Circulation,
3,000 copies.

EDUCATION.

The *Rajiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 6th August, complains Panjáb University and that while the Senate of the Panjáb Musalmáns. University lately recommended that two Hindu students should be allowed to compete for the Extra Assistant Commissionership Examination, and one Hindu Munsif should be appointed an Extra Assistant Commissioner, it made no such recommendation on behalf of any Muhammadan. This partiality is due to the overwhelming majority of Hindu members in the Senate, and the Government should see to this.

Circulation,
400 copies.

Circulation,
220 copies.

The Hindi Pradip (Allahabad), for the month of June, received on the 11th August, is glad to say that the Government Zila School, Allahabad, is rid, though for a time only, of Mr. Gordon, its late Head Master, who has been appointed to officiate as an Inspector of Schools. During his tenure of the Head Mastership, several evils had arisen. He had composed a number of English books, and he introduced them into the various classes of the school, which instead of improving the English of the students resulted in mere "cram." Although the schooling-fee had been doubled, Mr. Gordon exacted an extra fee from the students for *pankha* coolies. He gave private tuition to the sons of rich men, and treated them with partiality in the school. This last practice, it is to be regretted, is continued by the present Head Master, Mr. Platts, and the Director of Public Instruction would do well to issue a Circular Order prohibiting Head Masters of Schools from undertaking private tuition of any of the students in their schools, and from receiving pay for such service.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
450 copies.

The Koh-i-Nūr (Lahore), of the 11th August, referring to the recent order of the Government of Madras, permitting the enrolment of natives as volunteers in any European Corps that may be willing to receive them, says that if it remembers rightly, such a conditional sanction was accorded to natives long before now. But the difficulty has been and will be, that no European Corps will consent to accept the "nigger" as a recruit, even if he sufficiently understands the English language, adopts the uniform of the corps and is willing to share in its duties. The order of the Government of Madras will, therefore, be practically fruitless. It may, the *Koh* thinks, even serve to increase the ill-feeling between natives and Europeans, the former striving to get admission to the European Volunteer Corps, and the latter refusing to admit them.

Circulation,
181 copies.

The Hindustān (Kālakankar), of the 11th August, thanks Lord Dufferin and the Government of Madras for the permission they

have accorded to the natives of the Madras Presidency to enrol themselves as volunteers. True, the permission granted does not allow natives to form separate companies and is subject to certain conditions. But in course of time, as the confidence of the British Government increases in natives the conditions will be relaxed. The natives will have no objection to adopt the uniform of the Volunteer Corps in which they are admitted. Some of them, however, may not like to exchange their national turban for the hat, and the Government might perhaps allow them to keep their national head-dress. Difficulties will no doubt arise, if the European Volunteer Corps, through race-prejudice, refuse to admit natives to their ranks. The *Hindustán*, however, hopes that no such difficulties will occur, and that the concession now made in favour of the natives of the Madras Presidency will soon be extended to other provinces.

The *Akmal-ut-Akhbar* (Dehli), of the 12th August, refer-

Circulation,
150 copies.

Deputy Commissioner's
order regarding the cele-
bration of the *Bakarid* at
Dehli.

ring to last year's religious riots be-
tween the Hindús and Musalmáns at
Dehli, says that the Deputy Commis-
sioner issued a notice on the 2nd

instant laying down rules for the celebration of the ensuing Muhammadan festival, *Bakarid*. The rules are as follows:—
(1) that no animal shall be killed in celebration of the festi-
val in any place other than the slaughter-house; (2) that
nobody shall parade within the town or sadar bazar any
cow, bull or buffalo for the purposes of selling it for
slaughter, either on the day of the *Bakarid* or on the
preceding day; (3) that any person transgressing the
second rule shall be immediately arrested by the police,
and sent up for trial under section 504 or 298 of the Indian
Penal Code; (4) that the Deputy Commissioner himself or
some other European Magistrate will, from the 26th August,
sit in the meeting hall of the Municipality for the trial
of offenders under rule (3); (5) that these rules are issued
under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Now
these rules practically prohibit Musalmáns from celebrat-
ing their *Bakarid*. Permission has ostensibly been accorded

to sacrifice animals in the slaughter-house, but, to all intents and purposes, it has been withheld from sacrifices even there. Musalmáns generally buy cattle for the sacrifice several days before the festival and keep them in their houses for the occasion; hence in order to sacrifice them on the *Bakarid* day, they must, under rule (1), take them to the slaughter-house through the town, and if they do so, they will be immediately arrested, sent up and punished with imprisonment. Again, Musalmáns do not breed cattle at their houses, but have to buy them in the bázár, and unless the animals are allowed to be brought to the bázár, how can they be purchased? Moreover, after the Muhammadans have sacrificed cows, sheep, &c., in the slaughter-house, they must necessarily take the flesh of the slaughtered animals through the town; would not the sight of beef then be still more provoking to Hindús than that of the living cows bought in the bázár? Under these circumstances, the *Akhbár* thinks that if the Musalmáns are permitted to sacrifice cattle in their houses and lanes *privately*, it will neither give offence to Hindús, nor interfere with the religious celebration of the festival of the Muhammadans. [The writer then adds that while the above lines were still in the Press, he received from the Deputy Commissioner another notice regarding the celebration of the *Bakarid* to the effect that there was no prohibition to slaughtering sheep or goats under Rule (1)]. (The *Akhbár-i-Álam* (Meerut), of the 9th August, referring to the notice mentioned above, says that if it is not a fictitious one—as it appears to be since it does not contain the name of the Press where it was printed—the rules laid down are not likely to prove acceptable to Muhammadans. The Deputy Commissioner would therefore do well to explain the expediency of issuing such a notice both to the Hindu and to the Musalmán members of the Municipal Committee, and ask them to exert their influence among their respective communities to restrain them from quarrelling at the *Bakarid*. The *Shahná-i-Hind* (Meerut), of the 8th August, also publishes the notice in question, and asks the authorities to

allow the Musalmáns to sacrifice cattle inside their houses on the *Bakarid* day).

The *Akhbár-ul-Akhýr* (Dehli), of the 15th August, publishing the Deputy Commissioner's

The same.

order regarding the observance of the

ensuing *Bakarid* at Delhi, warmly protests against the rules laid down therein, as being calculated to give rise to still greater strife and rioting between the Hindús and Musalmáns than would otherwise take place; and calls upon the Muhammadan Association of Delhi to appeal to Government and get the Deputy Commissioner's order cancelled.

Circulation,
250 copies.

A correspondent of the *Nasím-i-Agra*, of the 7th August,

The coming Muharram and Rámlila.

referring to last year's quarrels between Hindús and Muhammadans at

the Muharram and Rámlila, expresses his regret that the two communities should fall out with each other unnecessarily. It is through mere want of education that such religious strifes take place between them; for really neither do the Hindu *Shástras* enjoin the Rámlila procession being conducted through the town, nor do the Muhammadan religious books require the parading of the *Táziya* in the bázár. The writer, therefore, advises both communities to hold their religious ceremonies this year in perfect harmony with each other, and calls upon the Government authorities to make suitable arrangements for the peaceful celebration of the same.

Circulation,
385 copies.

The *Álam-i-Taswir* (Cawnpore), of the 12th August,

Cambay case.

adverting to the Cambay case, ex-

presses surprise that the Secretary of

State for India should have reversed the concurrent judgment of the Commission of Enquiry and the Bombay Government given against Mr. Wilson. The judgment was arrived at after a thorough enquiry which left no doubt as to the misconduct of Mr. Wilson, and yet the Secretary of State has set it aside! The former historians of India have given an account of what Emperor Alá-ud-dín Khilji did to secure Ráni Padmávatí of Chittore and another Princess Kamlá

Circulation,
200 copies.

Devi for his harem; let some modern chronicler record that whatever outrages the Mahammadan Emperors did or attempted on the wives and daughters of the Princes and Nobles of India, a servant of the British Government has done the same and has escaped scot-free! [The *Koh-i-Nahr* (Lahore), of the 6th August, also refers to the Secretary of State's decision in Mr. Wilson's case, and says that it will lower British justice in the eyes of the public.]

Circulation,
310 copies.

The *Sahifa-i-Qudsi* (Dehli), of the 11th August, says that it is highly objectionable that District Civil Surgeons, in addition to their medical charge of the districts, should also be appointed Superintendents of the District Jails. Under the present arrangements, the Civil Surgeon has to visit the jail in the morning, and returning thence goes to the Dispensary about 10 or 11, where he hastily disposes even important cases and goes away. He has thus to hurriedly discharge his principal duty of attending to medical work, on account of having to look after the Jail as Superintendent. The *Sahifá* thinks that it would be better to appoint a Magistrate Superintendent of the Jail, and to require the Civil Surgeon to attend to the sanitary matters of the jail only.

Circulation,
3,000 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-A'm* (Lahore), of the 9th June, received on the 9th August, says that thefts are committed on a very extensive scale all over this country, and that the present strength of the police force is too small to suppress them. When bad characters believe any one to be a well-to-do man, they arm themselves and, entering his house at night, carry away everything they can lay their hands on. If the matter is reported, the police go to the house where the theft was committed and ask the master of the house if he suspects any person. If the man replies in the negative, the police make no endeavours to trace out the real thieves, but simply arrest some innocent persons of the neighbourhood, and send them

up for trial to the Magistrate. The Magistrate finding no proof against the accused acquits them, and here the matter ends. If Government would increase the police force, and direct the Magistrates to go on rounds now and then at night, thefts would probably become less frequent.

The *Jám-i-Jamshed* (Moradabad), of the 7th August, complains that nocturnal thefts and burglaries have, of late, been very frequent at Moradabad, and says that in order to re-assure the people, the District Superintendent of Police should take steps to increase the number of municipal *chaukidars*, should post a sufficient number in every lane and by-lane for effective watch. He should also order them to keep up their watch cry "be awake, be awake," while they are on their rounds at night.

Circulation,
150 copies.

The *Tuttyd-i-Hind* (Meerut) of the 8th August, complains that since Bábu Brijpal Dás has been appointed Sub-Judge of Meerut, both the litigants and pleaders of his court have been very much dissatisfied with his proceedings and behaviour on the bench. One Munshi Deoki Nandan, a Rais of the Meerut Cantonment, who had a suit pending in his court, applied to the High Court for the transfer of his case, on the ground that the Sub-Judge was accustomed to address litigants in harsh and abusive language in open court. A similar application has recently been made to the District Judge to transfer to his own court a suit filed in the Sub-Judge's Court against the widow of Kunwar Azam Ali Khan. When presenting this application, the pleaders, of the defendant deposed on oath before the Judge that the procedure of the Sub-Judge in trying the suit was highly prejudicial to the interest of their clients, and that his behaviour towards them was very objectionable. These two instances clearly show the misconduct of the Sub-Judge on the bench; in fact, respectable people are afraid to attend his court, and even postpone the institution of their suits till some future time when he may be re-placed by a better officer. It is also reported that the

Circulation,
298 copies.

Sub-Judge has amassed the sum of Rs. 53,000 in one year, and has bought Promissory Notes to the amount.

RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH.

Circulation,
500 copies.

A correspondent of the *Aftab-i-Panjab* (Lahore), of the 12th August, writing from Bilochistan, complains that, while a heavy

Alleged hardships on the employees on the Bolan Railway.

reduction has been made in the pay of the employees on the Bolan Railway, no proper arrangement is made for the supply of good food to them at the shop opened by Government; and great delay occurs in the payment of their salaries owing to the indolence of the present District Traffic Superintendent, who not liking to do any work himself has left everything to be done by his Sindhi Head Clerk who is greatly prejudiced against the Panjabis. Several clerks have already resigned their posts in consequence. Again heavy fines are inflicted on the employees for trifling faults. The Government should take steps to remedy these evils, and should appoint an energetic officer to be in charge of the Bolan Railway.

Circulation,
3,000 copies.

A correspondent of the *Akhbar-i-Am* (Lahore), of the 30th June, received on the 9th August, complains that no intermediate class carriage, nor any reserved carriage, is attached to the railway train that runs from the Lalá-Musá station to Bherá and other stations; and asks the North-Western Railway Authorities to see to this.

The Lalá-Musá Railway train, and need of an intermediate class and a reserved female carriage.

Circulation,
140 copies.

The *Adib-i-Alam* (Moradabad), of the 7th August, says that when a man who does not know English receives a telegram, he sometimes finds it very difficult to find out the substance of the message. A man whose father was employed at a distance from home received a telegram at 2 A.M. from friends of the latter informing him that his father had been attacked by cholera. But he was unable to find any person knowing English till 3 P.M., at which time he received another telegram, to the effect that his

Supply of vernacular translations of private telegrams to the addressees.

father died at 10 A.M. the same day and that he was awaited till 1 P.M., and then the deceased was buried. This instance clearly shows the difficulties to which the people are exposed in finding out the contents of telegrams. Hence it would be well if a translator were attached to each telegraph office and each telegraphic message were delivered to the addressee with a vernacular translation. The addressees should of course be charged an extra fee for the translation.

Circulation
600 copies

Circulation
3,000 copies

Circulation
140 copies

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION. BY POSTAL ORDER.
1	Adh-i-Alam	Moradabad	Urdu	Weekly	Muhammad Haidi Husain.	1887. 7th Aug.	Aug. 10th	201 copies (in- cluding 243 copies taken by Govern- ment).
2	Adh-i-Alami	Lahore	"	"	Ayaz Singh	6th	11th.	140 copies.
3	Adh-i-Hind	Jullundur	"	"	Barkat Ali	13th	"	350
4	Adh-i-Panjab	Lahore	"	Tri-weekly	Divan Buta Singh	8th, 10th & 12th.	11th, 13th & 14th.	500
5	Agar Ahl-e-Akbar	Agri	"	Weekly	Tajammul-Husain	7th	10th	200
6	Agar-i-Akbar	Moradabad	"	"	Dilwar Ali	8th	"	90
7	Ahli-i-Alam	Meerut	"	"	Muqarrab Husain Khan.	9th	12th	63
8	Ahli-i-Alam	Lahore	"	Tri-weekly	Mukund Ram	June 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, & 30th, and Aug. 6th, 9th & 11th.	9th, 11th & 12th.	3,000
9	Ahli-i-Okhanda	Chunar	"	Weekly	Rajab Ali	Aug. 9th	12th	215
10	Ahli-i-Akbar	Delhi	"	"	Muhammad-ul-din	8th & 15th	9th & 15th	250
11	Alma-i-Akbar	"	"	"	Fakhrul-din	12th	15th	150
12	Alma-i-Tasvir	Cawnpore	"	"	Rahmat-ullah	"	"	200
13	Aligarh Institute Gazette.	Aligarh	Urdu-English,	Bi-weekly	Gulab Bai	9th	11th	500 copies (in- cluding 280 copies taken by Govern- ment).
14	Almard Akbar	Almora	Hindi	Weekly	Sada Nand	8th	"	85 copies.

15	Arjunan-i-Hind	... Lucknow	Urdú	...	Tri-monthly	...	Chandan Lal	...	6th	...	12th	150
16	Ashraf-i-Akbar	... Delhi	"	...	Weekly	...	Mirza Khan	...	11th	...	13th	110
17	Asad	... Lucknow	"	...	Weekly	...	Ahmad Ali	...	12th	...	"	240
18	Bharat Jwan	... Benares	Hindí	...	Monthly	...	Ram Kirshn Varmá,	...	8th	...	10th	2,000
19	Bharat-Sudashá Pravarak.	... Farukhabad	"	...	Monthly	...	Ganesh Prasad	...	For July	...	14th	360
20	Debdaba-i-Qaisari	... Bareilly	Urdú	...	Weekly	...	Thakur Prasad	...	Aug. 6th & 13th,	...	10th & 15th	250
21	Debdaba-i-Sikandarí	... Rampur	"	...	"	...	Muhammad Husain,	...	" 8th	...	10th	425
22	Denish-i-Hind	... Multán	"	...	"	...	Raj Nath	...	July 6th & 13th &	...	12th	120
23	Delhi Punch	... Lahore	"	...	"	...	Fazlu-l-din	...	Aug. 3rd.	...	"	315
24	Dharm Jwan	... "	"	...	"	...	Brahma Das	...	" 10th	...	13th	300
25	Ghambhadr-i-Hind	... "	"	...	"	...	Ilmu-l-din	...	" 7th	...	9th	425
26	Gurmukhi Akbar	... Amritsar	Gurmukhi	...	"	...	Lahna Singh	...	" 6th	...	11th	265
27	Hind-i-Hind	... Allahabad	Urdú	...	Monthly	...	Sadaru-Ldin	...	June 15th, 22nd &	...	"	400
28	Hindí Pradip	... "	Hindí	...	Daily	...	Balkrishn Bhatt	...	28th & Aug. 3rd.	...	9th	220
29	Hindustán	... Káskankar	"	...	Monthly	...	Raja Rampal Singh,	...	Aug. 7th	...	11th	181
30	Jain Prakash	... Farrukhnagar	"	...	Monthly	...	Jiyá Lal	...	Aug. 9th to 14th,	...	10th to 15th	174
31	Jainar Gazette	... Jaipur	Hindí-Urdú	...	Bi-weekly	...	Mahabir Prasad	...	For August	...	15th	160
32	Jalusi-i-Isadi	... Meerut	Urdú	...	Weekly	...	Muhammad Khalil	...	Aug. 6th & 10th,	...	9th & 13th	130
33	Jam-i-Jamshed	... Moradabad	"	...	"	...	Jamshed Ali	...	" 9th	...	13th	150
34	Jiyá Lal Prakash	... Farrukhnagar	Hindí	...	Monthly	...	Jiyá Lal	...	" 7th	...	11th	174
35	Jubilee Gazette	... Meerut	Urdú	...	Weekly	...	Ghasi Ram	...	For August	...	15th	250
36	Karnamah	... Lucknow	"	...	"	...	Muhammad Yaqub	...	Aug. 6th	...	9th	501 copies (in-
37	Kashi Patrika	... Benares	Hindí-Urdú	...	"	...	Lakshmi Shankar	...	" 8th	...	12th	cluding 249
				...	"	...	Misra, M.A.	...	" 12th	...	13th	copies taken
38	Kayasth Samachar	... Allahabad	Urdú	...	Monthly	...	Mahadeva Prasad	...	For July	...	9th	by Govern-
39	Khair Khad-i-Alam,	... Delhi	"	...	Weekly	...	Mir Hasan	...	Aug. 8th	...	11th	(Ment)ition
40	Khair Khad-i-Pan-jab.	... Siolkot	"	...	"	...	Birj Lal	...	June 24th & July 1st.	...	9th	225 copies.
				...	"	...		...		...		200
				...	"	...		...		...		400

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION. BY POSTAL COASTAL OTHER
1	<i>Adab-i-Alam</i>	Morádábád	Urdú	Weekly	Mahammad Husain.	1887. Aug. 7th	Aug. 10th	201 copies (in- cluding 243)
2	<i>Aftab-i-Alami</i>	Láhore	"	"	Ayá Singh	6th	11th.	350
3	<i>Aftab-i-Hind</i>	Jullundur	"	"	Barkat Ali	13th	14th	500
4	<i>Aftab-i-Panjáb</i>	Láhore	"	Tri-weekly	Diván Butá Singh	8th, 10th & 12th.	11th, 13th & 14th.	"
5	<i>Agrá Akhbár</i>	Agrá	"	Weekly	Tajammul-Husain	7th	10th	200
6	<i>Amal-i-Akhbár</i>	Morádábád	"	"	Diláwar Ali	8th	"	90
7	<i>Akhbár-i-Alam</i>	Meerut	"	"	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	9th	12th	63
8	<i>Akhbár-i-Alam</i>	Láhore	"	Tri-weekly	Mukund Rám	June 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, & 30th, and Aug. 6th, 9th & 11th.	9th, 11th & 12th.	3,000
9	<i>Akhbár-i-Chunár</i>	Chunár	"	Weekly	Rajab Ali	Aug. 9th	12th	215
10	<i>Akhbár-i-Akhyár</i>	Delhi	"	"	Muhammad-ul-dín	8th & 15th	9th & 15th	250
11	<i>Amal-i-Akhbár</i>	"	"	"	Fakhrul-dín	12th	15th	150
12	<i>Alam-i-Taswir</i>	Cawnpore	"	"	Rahmat-ullah	"	"	200
13	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	Aligarh	Urdú-English, Bi-weekly	"	Guláb Báí	9th	11th	500 copies (in- cluding 280 copies taken by Govern- ment).
14	<i>Almond Akhbár</i>	Almora	Hindi	Weekly	Sadá Nand	8th	"	85 copies.

15	Arjunan-i-Hind	... Lucknow	Urdú	...	Tri-monthly	...	Chandan Lal	...	6th	...	12th	150
16	Ashraf-i-Akbar	... Delhi	"	...	Weekly	...	Mirza Khan	...	11th	...	13th	110
17	Asad	... Lucknow	"	...	Weekly	...	Ahmad Ali	...	12th	...	"	240
18	Bharat Jwan	... Benares	Hindi	...	Monthly	...	Ram Kiran Varmá	...	8th	...	10th	2,000
19	Bharat Sudashá Pravarak.	... Farukhabad	"	...	Monthly	...	Ganesh Prasad	...	For July	...	14th	360
20	Debdaba-i-Qaisari	... Bareilly	Urdú	...	Weekly	...	Thakur Prasad	...	Aug. 6th & 13th	...	10th & 15th	250
21	Debdaba-i-Sikandarí	... Rampur	"	...	"	...	Muhammad Husain	...	8th	...	10th	425
22	Danish-i-Hind	... Multán	"	...	"	...	Raj Nath	...	July 6th & 13th & Aug. 3rd	...	12th	120
23	Delhi Punch	... Lahore	"	...	"	...	Fazlu-din	...	10th	...	13th	315
24	Dharm Jwan	...	"	...	"	...	Brahma Das	...	"	...	9th	300
25	Ghamkhadr-i-Hind	...	"	...	"	...	Ilmu-l-din	...	"	...	11th	425
26	Gurmukhi Akbar	... Amritsar	Gurmukhi	...	"	...	Lahna Singh	...	June 15th, 22nd & 28th & Aug. 3rd	...	"	265
27	Hind-i-Hind	... Allahabad	Urdú	...	Monthly	...	Sedaru-Ladin	...	Aug. 7th	...	9th	400
28	Hindi Pradip	... " "	Hindi	...	Daily	...	Balkrishna Bhatt	...	For June	...	11th	220
29	Hindustán	... Kálikankar	"	...	Monthly	...	Raja Rampal Singh	...	Aug. 9th to 14th	...	10th to 15th	181
30	Jain Prakash	... Farrukhnagar	"	...	Bi-weekly	...	Jiyá Lal	...	For August	...	15th	174
31	Jain Gazette	... Jaipur	Hindi-Urdú	...	Weekly	...	Mahabir Prasad	...	Aug. 6th & 10th	...	9th & 13th	100
32	Jalpa-i-Bazá	... Meerut	Urdú	...	"	...	Muhammad Khalil	...	"	...	13th	180
33	Jain-i-Jamshed	... Moradabad	"	...	"	...	Jamshed Ali	...	7th	...	11th	150
34	Jyoti Lal Prakash	... Farrukhnagar	Hindi	...	Monthly	...	Jiyá Lal	...	For August	...	15th	174
35	Jubilee Gazette	... Meerut	Urdú	...	Weekly	...	Ghasi Ram	...	Aug. 6th	...	9th	250
36	Karnamah	... Lucknow	"	...	"	...	Muhammad Yaqub	...	"	...	12th	501 copies (including 348 copies taken by Government)
37	Kashi Patrika	... Benares	Hindi-Urdú	...	"	...	Lakshmi Shankar	...	"	...	13th	225 copies
38	Kayasth Samachar	... Allahabad	Urdú	...	Monthly	...	Mahadeva Prasad	...	For July	...	9th	200
39	Khair Khadr-i-Alam	... Delhi	"	...	Weekly	...	Mir Hasan	...	Aug. 8th	...	11th	400
40	Khair Khadr-i-Panjab.	... Sialkot	"	...	"	...	Birj Lal	...	June 24th & July 1st	...	9th	"

List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
41	Kaushaid-i-Afagh	Pilibhat	Urdu	Weekly	Masbar Ahsan Khan,	Aug. 7th	Aug. 10th	200 copies.
42	Koh-i-Nar	Lahore	"	Tri-weekly	Hartukh Rai	" 8th, 9th & 11th.	" 9th, 12th & 13th.	450 "
43	Lahore Gazette	"	"	Weekly	Didar Bakhsh	" 6th	" 8th	100 "
44	Lamdu-i-Akhbar	Bareilly	"	"	Imdad Husain	" 8th	" 12th	225 "
45	Lamdu-i-Akhbar	Gomtiapur	"	"	Abdu-l-Latif	" 12th	" 15th	150 "
46	Lamdu-i-Akhbar	Delhi	"	Bi-monthly,	Bulqi Das	" 8th	" 10th	450 "
47	Masbar Gazette	Jodhpur	Hindi	Weekly	Gobardhan Das	" 9th	" 12th	130 "
48	Masbar-i-Qawar	Lucknow	Urdu	"	Ghulam Muhammad,	" 7th	" 11th	200 "
49	Masbar-i-Narbudat	Hoshangabad	"	"	Abdu-l-Karim	" 7th	" 12th	275 "
50	Masbar-i-Zarfat	"	"	"	Abdu-l-Karim	" 3rd & 11th,	" 10th & 15th,	130 "
51	Masbar-i-Patla	Rampur	"	"	Muhammad Razi	" 7th	" 11th	250 "
52	Masbar-i-Nasron	Bijnor	"	"	Karim-i-lah	" 8th	" 14th	400 "
53	Masbar-i-Vida	Lahore	Hindi	"	Mukund Ram	" 10th	" 13th	100 "
54	Masbar-i-San	Agra	Urdu	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khan	" 8th	" 12th	172 "
55	Masbar-i-Shahid	Lahore	"	Weekly	Fazlu-l-din	" 4th & 8th	" 9th & 13th,	180 "
56	Masbar-i-Ahsan	Moradabad	"	"	Amjad Ali	" 7th, 15th,	" 10th	250 "
57	Masbar-i-Akhbar	Etawah	"	Bi-weekly	Abdu-l-lah Khan	July 23rd & 31st.	" 9th	335 "
58	Masbar-i-Hind	Moradabad	"	Weekly	Abdu-l-lah Khan	Aug. 7th	" 13th	50 "
59	Masbar-i-Afagh	Agra	"	"	Jalal Das	July 19th & 26th,	" 10th	175 "
60	Masbar-i-Jamunpur	Jamunpur	"	"	Muhammad Ishaq	Aug. 4th	" 12th	100 "
61	Masbar-i-Sahar	Badsun	Urdu	"	Imdad Ahmad	" 10th	" 12th	" "
62	Masbar-i-Mulla	Moradabad	"	"	Fahim-i-din	" 10th	" 12th	" "

63	Nur Afshan	Ludhiana	...	...	...	Rev. C. B. Newton...	11th	...	13th	...	690	...
64	Naru-l-Anwar	Cawnpore	...	...	...	Abdu-l-Hamid	13th	...	14th	...	306	...
65	Nyaya Sudha	Harda	...	...	M a r a t h i	Basudeva Bhaskar	10th	...	11th	...	400	...
66	Oudh Akhbar	Lucknow	...	...	English.	Sheo Prasad	9th to 15th,	...	9th to 17th,	...	595 copies (in- cluding 94 copies taken by Govern- ment).	...
67	Oudh Punch	Lahore	...	...	Weekly	Sajjad Hussain	4th	...	10th	...	450 copies.	...
68	Panjabi Akhbar	Lahore	...	...	Bi-weekly	Shamsul-din	6th & 10th,	...	10th & 13th,	...	450	...
69	Panjabi Punch	Lahore	...	...	Weekly	Firom-l-din	11th	...	14th	...	30	...
70	Patil Akhbar	Patna	...	...	...	Abdu-l-Rahman	10th	...	13th	...	400	...
71	Pravasi Samachar	Allahabad	...	...	...	Din Muhammad	9th	...	11th	...	365	...
72	Quadrat	Jallundar	...	...	Hindi	Dewaki Nandan	12th	...	15th	...	550	...
73	Quadrat-i-Hind	Meerut	...	...	...	Ahmad Baksh	10th	...	14th	...	115	...
74	Rasul-i-Hind	Lahore	...	...	...	Rasul-din	11th	...	14th	...	175	...
75	Rasul-i-Hind	Lahore	...	...	...	Muharram Ali	6th	...	9th	...	400	...
76	Rasul-i-Hind	Lahore	...	...	...	Ghulam Hussain	8th	...	13th	...	300	...
77	Rasul-i-Hind	Lahore	...	...	...	Nadir Ali	8th	...	11th	...	405	...
78	Rajasthan Gazette	Ajmere	...	...	Weekly	Musad Ali	Aug. 8th	...	12th	...	382	...
79	Rajn Prakash	Batlam	...	...	...	Muhammad Abdu-l- Haq.	4th	...	9th	...	150	...
80	Ravi	Lahore	...	...	...	Hargopal	9th	...	12th	...	150	...
81	Rohilkhand Punch	Moradabad	...	...	...	Jamshed Ali	7th	...	11th	...	113	...
82	Rosnah	Lucknow	...	...	...	Tegh Bahadur	8th & 11th,	...	9th & 12th,	...	250	...
83	Sadiqu-l-Akhbar	Bahawalpur	...	...	Bi-weekly	Dwarka Nath	11th	...	14th	...	250	...
84	Safir-i-Am	Bhopal	...	...	Weekly	Abdu-l-Wahid	7th	...	11th	...	310	...
85	Sahifa-i-Qudat	Delhi	...	...	...	Muhammad Abdu-l- Qudus.	11th	...	13th	...	310	...
86	Sajjan Kirti Sudha- kar.	Udaipur	...	...	Hindi	Banshi Dhar	8th	...	12th	...	100	...

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
87	Sarosh-i-Benares	Benares	Urdu	Weekly	Wali Muhammad	Aug. 8th	1897.	350 copies.
88	Shahjahanabad Punch,	Delhi	"	"	Mir Hasan	"	Aug. 11th	250 "
89	Shahna-i-Hind	Meerut	"	"	Ahmad Hasan	"	"	180 "
90	Shahna-i-Oudh	Fyzabad	"	Tri-monthly,	Kishun Prasad	11th	1924	188 "
91	Shula-i-Tar	Cawnpore	"	Weekly	Jamnas Prasad	9th	"	95 "
92	Siraj-i-Akbar	Jhelam	"	"	Faqir Muhammad	8th	"	350 "
93	Subodh Sindhu	Khandwa	Marathi Hindi	"	Lakshman Anant	10th	"	200 "
94	Sulaz	Benares	Urdu	"	Shamsa-l-din	11th	"	200 "
95	Sun-i-Quadrat	Benares	"	"	Muhammad Raza	4th & 11th,	1924 & 15th,	197 "
96	Takrir	Moradabad	"	"	Rahmat Ali	12th	"	60 "
97	Tomaradi	Lucknow	"	"	Pirnas Chand	8th	"	125 "
98	Tarjuma-i-Hind	Meerut	"	"	Sajjad Hussain	"	"	206 "
99	Vasir-i-Hind	Sialkot	"	"	Mirza Mavabid	July 31st & Aug. 7th.	"	200 "
100	Vasiru-l-Mulk	"	"	"	Ghulam Ahmad	Aug. 3rd & 10th,	9th & 14th,	175 "
101	Victoria Paper	"	"	Daily	Gyan Chand	5th to 11th,	9th to 14th,	950 "
102	Vita Dhar	Dhar	Marathi	Weekly	Hari Bhaskar	4th & 11th,	9th & 15th,	120 "
103	Wagya-i-Islam	Ghazipur	Urdu	"	Siraj-i-din Ahmad,	8th	14th	300 "

ALLAHABAD;

The 21st August, 1897. }

KUNJVIHARI LAL, B.A.

Offg. Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

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SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS,

Received up to 22nd August, 1887.

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